IC 2004-1 TO AFI 32-3001, EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL

8 OCTOBER 2004

★SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This interim change (IC) incorporates instructions to reinforce positive identification of ordnance prior to performing EOD procedures; adds requirements for the use of team chief guides and technical orders and requires MAJCOMS to mandate that units research ordnance regardless of how familiar responding teams believe they are with the items. Changes to reporting requirements require listing the name of the individual who identified the ordnance and subsequent validation by the team chief on Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) reports. This change also adds ordnance response actions to ensure positive identification of ordnance or if positive identification can't be made ensures items are treated as the most hazardous possible. Changed material is indicated by a star. The entire text of the IC is at the last attachment.

- ★1.3.1.6. Will ensure units have team chief's guides for operations and they are used in conjunction with EOD technical orders. Positive identification of ordnance is critical prior to performing any EOD action. Therefore, MAJCOMs will mandate units research all ordnance in EOD technical data regardless of how familiar they believe they are with the ordnance in question. This will be reinforced during MAJCOM staff assistance visits and through the Inspector General's office.
- ★1.3.4.1. Ensure units use technical data to identify all ordnance and that units reference technical orders on report.
- **★**1.13.8. Will use team chief's guides and EOD technical orders on all EOD operations.
- ★2.6.2.1.4. Responding EOD teams must positively identify all ordnance items prior to accomplishing any EOD procedures. EOD teams will list the individual who identified the ordnance in the report and the team chief validates the identification with their signature on the report. If the team chief is the one who identifies the ordnance a different EOD technician will verify and be listed on the report.
- ★2.9. EOD Unexploded Ordnance Response Actions
- ★2.9.1. It is imperative that responding EOD teams positively identify all ordnance items prior to performing any EOD procedures. All research and identification of ordnance items will be documented in EOD reports and verified as outlined on Para 2.6.2.1. If unable to identify the ordnance item the team must assume:
- \star 2.9.1.1. It is the most hazardous type it could be
- $\star 2.9.1.2$. It has the most hazardous features it could contain
- $\star 2.9.1.3$. It is in the most hazardous condition it could be in

 \star 2.9.2. EOD units will put statements in their response guides that the team must positively identify ordnance using EOD technical data prior to performing any EOD procedures. If no technical data exists for the item in question, then other means will be used to identify ordnance. For example: x-rays could be used to help identify what type of filler is inside the ordnance and the type of fuzing.